Assignment2

Some people are trying to make wine. They've added yeast to a sweet grape juice mixture and have allowed the yeast to grow. After several days, they find that sugar levels in the grape juice have dropped, but there's no alcohol in the mixture. The most likely explanation is that					
A. the mixture needs more oxygen; yeast need oxygen to break down sugar to produce alcohol					
B. the mixture needs less oxygen; yeast only produce alcohol in the absence of oxygen					
C. the mixture needs less sugar; high sugar concentrations stimulate cellular respiration, and alcohol is not a by-product of cellular respiration					
D. the mixture needs more sugar; yeast need a lot of energy before they can begin to produce alcohol					
重设选项					
题目 2 of 25 A child is born with a rare disease in which mitochondria are missing from certain skeletal muscle cells. Physicians find that the muscle					
cells function. Not surprisingly, they also find that					
A. the muscles require extremely high levels of oxygen to function					
B. the muscles contain large amounts of lactic acid following even mild physical exercise					
C. the muscles contain large amounts of carbon dioxide following even mild physical exercise					
O. the muscle cells cannot split glucose to pyruvic acid					
重设选项					
题目 3 of 25					
ATP synthase plays a role in					
○ A. glycolysis					
B. pumping hydrogen ions across the inner mitochondrial membrane					
C. pulling electrons down the electron transport chain					
O D. generating ATP					
<u>重设选项</u>					

Electron transport takes place in the					
○ A. chloroplasts					
O B. mitochondria					
○ C. ribosomes					
O. cytoplasm					
<u>重设选项</u>					
题目 5 of 25					
Lactic acid build up in muscles is a sign that					
A. the muscles will be able to operate continuously for a long time					
B. aerobic respiration capacity has not been reached					
C. insufficient oxygen is reaching the muscles					
D. respiration is operating effectively					
- 1					
人项 T U I -					
题目 6 of 25					
Large amounts of oxygen gas first appeared in Earth's atmosphere about years ago					
○ A. 500,000					
O B. 2.7 billion					
○ C. 3.5 billion ○ D. 10 million					
重设选项					

题目 7 of 25

Photosynthetic organisms like grass are able to					
A. change the light energy from sunlight into sugars					
B. make all of their organic matter from organic molecules in the soil.					
○ C. use water they take in through their leaves as a final electron acceptor.					
O D. use substances in the air as a major source of carbon					
<u>重设选项</u>					
大项1 of 1 -					
题目 8 of 25					
Respiration describes the exchange of gases between your blood and the air. Cellular respiration describes the					
○ B. use of carbon dioxide					
C. production of glucose					
D. production of oxygen 重设选项					
大坝 1 of 1 -					
题目 9 of 25					
The ultimate source of the energy in food is					
O A. the sun					
○ B. consumers					
○ C. producers					
O. ATP					
重设选项					

题目 10 of 25

What compound directly provides energy for cellular work?
○ A. glucose
○ C. fat
○ D. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
重设选项
大项 1 of 1 -
题目 11 of 25
Where are photosystems located?
A. thylakoid membrane
○ B. mitochondria
○ C. microtubules
○ D. stroma
重设选项
12 这题也许是possible
大项1 of 1 -
题目 12 of 25
Which of the following is a result of glycolysis?
A. a net loss of two ATPs per glucose molecule B. conversion of NADH to NAD+
C. conversion of glucose to pyruvic acid
D. production of CO2
重设选项

题目 13 of 25

is the source of the oxygen gas released by a photosystem.					
○ B. Chlorophyll a					
○ c. co ₂					
O. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆					
重设选项					

题目 14 of 25

A cell that completed the cell cycle without undergoing cytokinesis would
O A. have two nuclei
○ B. not have completed anaphase
○ C. have less genetic material than it started with
O. have its chromosomes lined up in the middle of the cell
重设选项

∠1秋弗—次作业

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A karyotype (a chromosome display) would be unable to determine ______.

A. sex

B. Turner syndrome

C. Down syndrome

D. eye color

重设选项

大项 1 of 1 -
题目 16 of 25
Chromatin consists of
A. DNA only B. DNA and protein
C. protein only
D. RNA and protein
重设选项
工区/ 00%
大项 1 of 1 -
题目 17 of 25
Crossing over during prophase I results in
A. nondisjunction
○ B. reciprocal translocation
○ C. duplication
D. genetic recombination
重设选项
大项1 of 1 - 题目 18 of 25
For a species with four pairs of chromosomes, chromosome combinations are possible.
● A. 16
○ B. 20
○C.4

减数分裂第二阶段已经是经过减数之后的染色体组。

题目 19 of 25

Genetic variation is accomplished by all but one of the following. Choose the exception						
○ A. the events of meiosis I						
○ B. independent assortment						
○ C. crossing over						
O D. the events of meiosis II						
重设选项						
题目 20 of 25						
How many chromosomes can a gamete possess as a result of nondisjunction?						
○ A. 2n + 1 or 2n - 1						
○ B. 2n + 1 or n - 1						
○ D. 2n - 1 only						
重 <mark>设</mark> 选项						
大项1 of 1 -						
题目 21 of 25						
How many chromosomes does an individual with Turner syndrome have?						
○ A. 2n + 1						
○ B. n + 1						
○ C. n – 1						
● D. 2n - 1						
<u>重设选项</u>						

How much genetic material is present in a cell during prophase I compared to a cell that has completed meiosis II?					
A. one-quarter as much					
○ B. twice as much					
C. four times as much					
O. one-half as much					
重设选项					
题目 23 of 25					
Ordinary cell division produces two daughter cells that are genetically identical. This type of cell division is important for all of the following functions EXCEPT					
○ A. cell replacement					
○ B. asexual reproduction					
C. production of sperm and eggs					
O. growth of a multicellular organism					
重设选项					
Sexual reproduction in humans					
O A manda and in dividual with 22 abustrances					
A. produces an individual with 23 chromosomes					
B. combines two diploid gametes, producing a zygote					
C. produces a haploid individual					
O D. allows a haploid sperm cell to fertilize a haploid egg cell					
重设选项					
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题目 25 of 25					
Which of the following is a stage of mitosis?					
○ A. DNA synthesis					
B. telophase					
○ C. cytokinesis					
○ D. interphase					
<u>重设选项</u>					